(b) whether in Rajasthan, implementation of the scheme has been delayed due to lack of funds; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to provide sufficient funds for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting on 16.3.2006, has approved the setting up of six AIIMS-like institutions. In so far as AIIMS, Jodhpur in Rajasthan, the State Government has provided 100 acres land. The boundary wall around the site has already been completed. WAPCOS, a Government of India organization has completed Environmental Impact (EIA) Study and pre-construction survey. The State Government has been requested to provide facilities for water, power and sewage connectivity.

The bid process for selection of Project Consultant in 2006 was unresponsive. Likewise, the offer to short listed Architectural Design Consultant for preparing enlarged concept design was rejected due to the exorbitantly high price quoted by them. The whole process has been initiated de novo.

The construction of housing complex (houses and hostels) is proposed through a turnkey developer for EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction). The Request for proposal has been issued in May, 2007 to shortlisted bidders. The bids for the selection of EPC Developer were opened on 16.8.2007. Bids are being evaluated. Likewise, the process of selection of Design-DPR Consultant for preparing the detailed project report of medical college and hospital complex has been initiated. The Request for Proposals has been issued to shortlisted bidders in May, 2007 and last date for receipt of bids is 24.9.2007.

It is expected that the civil construction work would start by early 2008 and be completed in 2009 (for housing/hostel) and in 2010-11 (for hospital/medical college complex).

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

IMR reduction meassures

2713. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) seek to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to under 300 per 1000 live births, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to 100 per 100,000 live births and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to under 2.1;

(b) if so, what is the road-map and time frame for achieving the said laudable objectives;

(c) what is the present status of IMR, MMR and TFR in India and various States; and

(d) how the above statistics compare with neighboring countries and other advance countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The National Rural Health Mission seeks to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to under 30 per 1000 live births, Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to under 100 per 100,000 live births and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to under 2.1 by 2012.

(b) The roadmap of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) includes increasing public expenditure on health, reducing regional imbalance in health infrastructure, polling resources, integration of organizational structure, optimization of health manpower, decentralization and district management of health programmes, community participation and ownership of assets. induction of management and financial personnel into district health system, and operationalising Community Health Centres into functional hospitals meeting Indian Public Health Standards in each Block of the Country. The Mission is operating over a period of seven years from 2005 to 2012.

(c) As per latest available statistics released by the office of the Registrat General of India, the IMR is 58 per hundred thousand live births (2001-03) and TFR is 2.9(2005). These figures for the States are enclosed as a Statement-I and II (*See* below).

(d) As per demographic estimates (2006), the above statistics for India as well as for neighbouring and advances countries are enclosed as Statement-III (The State of the World's Population, 2006).

Statement-I

Details of Maternal Mortality Ratio during 1997 to 2003 (per 1,00,000 live births)

	1997-98	1999-01	2001-03
India	**398**	**327**	**301**
Andhra Pradesh	197	220	195
Assam	568	398	490
Bihar	531	400	371
Gujarat	46	202	172
Haryana	136	176	162
Karnataka	245	266	228
Kerala	150	149	110
Madhya Pradesh	441	407	379
Maharashtra	166	169	149
Orissa	346	424	358
Punjab	280	177	178
Rajasthan	508	501	445
Tamil Nadu	131	167	134
Uttar Pradesh	606	539	517
West Bengal	303	218	194

Statement-II

Details of demographic indicators

Sl. No.	State/UT	Population (in '000) 2001	Annual Exponential Growth Rate (%) 1991-2001	Literacy Rate % Female (7 Yrs and above) 2001	Sex Raito (females per 1000 males) 2001	C.B.R. (Crude Birth Rate) 2005	C.D.R. (Crude Death Rate) 2005	Natural Increase (CBR0 CDR) 2005	I.M.R. (infant Mortality Rate) 2005	T.F.R. 2005	Mean age at effective marriage (females) 2005	Couple Protection Rate by all methods (% 31.3.2005)
	INDIA	1,028,610	1.93	54.28	933	23.8	7.6	16.2	58	2.9	20.2	46.6
I.	**Major States**											
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76,210	1.30	51.17	978	19.1	7.3	12.5	57	2.0	18.7	62.7
2.	Assam	26,656	1.73	56.03	935	25	8.7	17.2	68	2.9	21.7	12
3.	Bihar	82,999	2.50	33.57	919	30.4	8.1	22.3	61	4.3	19.0	16.6
4.	Chhattisgarh	20,834	1.66	52.40	989	27.2	8.1	16.6	63	3.4	19.9	
5.	Gujarat	50,671	2.03	58.60	920	23.7	7.1	16.6	54	2.8	20.3	50.3
6.	Haryana	21,145	2.47	56.31	861	24.3	6.7	19.3	60	2.8	20.1	43.7
7.	Jharkhand	26,946	2.09	39.38	941	26.8	7.9	18.9	50	3.5	19.2	
8.	Karnataka	52,851	1.59	57.45	965	20.6	7.1	13.5	50	2.2	19.8	56.9
9.	Kerala	31,841	0.90	87.86	1058	15.0	6.4	10.3	14	1.7	22.9	37.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	60,348	2.18	50.28	919	29.4	9.8	20.5	76	3.6	20.5	46.9
11.	Maharashtra	96,879	2.04	67.51	922	19.0	6.7	12.6	36	2.2	20.1	49.1
12.	Orissa	36,805	1.48	50.97	972	22.3	9.5	12.8	75	2.6	20.5	31.9
13.	Punjab	24,359	1.80	63.55	876	18.1	6.7	11.4	44	2.1	21.5	56.7
14.	Rajasthan	56,507	2.49	44.34	921	28.6	7.0	21.6	68	3.7	19.9	44.8
15.	Tamil Nadu	62,406	1.06	64.55	987	16.5	7.4	9.1	37	1.7	21.8	49.0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	166,198	2.30	42.98	898	30.4	8.7	21.7	73	4.2	19.8	35.9

17.	West Bengal	80,176	1.64	60.22	934	18.8	6.4	13.6	38	2.1	19.7	31.1
II.	**Smaller States**											
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,098	2.33	44.24	893	23.3	5.0	18.3	37			15.5
2.	Delhi	13,851	3.81	75.00	821	18.6	4.6	12.4	35	2.1	22.0	24.8
3.	Goa	1,348	1.39	75.51	961	14.8	7.1	7.7	16			30.9
4.	Himachal Pradesh	6,078	1.62	68.08	968	20.0	6.9	13.1	49	2.2	22.0	50.7
5.	J and K	10,144	2.55	41.82	892	18.9	5.5	13.4	50	2.4	23.2	15.2
6.	Manipur	2,167	2.63	59.70	978	14.7	4.1	10.6	13			13.1
7.	Meghalaya	2,319	2.62	60.41	972	25.1	7.5	17.6	49			8.1
8.	Mizoram	889	2.56	86.13	935	18.8	5.1	13.7	20			42.6
9.	Nagaland	1,990	4.97	61.92	900	16.4	3.8	NA	18			9.1
10.	Sikkim	541	2.85	61.46	875	19.9	5.1	14.8	30			26.5
11.	Tripura	3,199	1.46	65.41	948	16.0	5.7	10.3	31			22.1
12.	Uttranchal	8,489	1.76	60.26	962	20.9	7.4	10.8	42			
III.	**Union Territories**											
1.	A and N Islands	356	2.39	75.29	846	15.7	4.7	11.6	27			42.4
2.	Chandigarh	901	3.39	76.65	777	17.3	4.5	12.8	19			31.0
3.	D and N Haveli	220	4.65	42.99	812	29.4	5.1	24.1	42			21.6
4.	Daman and Diu	158	4.42	70.37	710	19.1	5.6	13.5	28			29.2
5.	Lakshadweep	61	1.59	81.56	948	19.1	6.3	13.8	22			8.1
6.	Pondicherry	974	1.87	74.13	1001	16.2	7.1	9.1	28			77.6

Source - 1: Col. 2,3,4,5 = 2001 Census 2: Col. 6-11 = SRS Estimates * –Provisional

Note:- 1. TFR for smaller States and UTs are three year moving average NA: Not Available

2. Infant mortality rates for Smaller States and Union Territories are for the period 1999-2001.

Statement-III

Details of demographic estimates for selected countries, 2006

Sl. No.	Country	Population (Millions) 2006	Average Annual Growth Rate (percentage)	Total Fertility Rate	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live Births)	Life Expectancy at-Birth (Years) Males	Females
1.	China	1393.6	0.6	1.72	32	70.6	74.2
2.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	22.6	0.4	1.95	43	61.1	66.9
3.	Japan	128.2	0.1	1.35	3	78.9	86.1
4.	Republic of Korea	48	0.3	1.19	3	74.2	81.5
5.	Indonesia	225.5	1.1	2.25	36	66.2	69.9
6.	Malaysia	25.8	1.7	2.71	9	71.6	76.2
7.	Myanmar	51	0.9	2.17	69	58.4	64.2
8.	Philippines	84.5	1.6	2.94	25	69.1	73.4
9.	Singapore	4.4	1.2	1.30	3	77.3	81.1
10.	Thailand	64.8	0.8	1.89	18	67.7	74.6
11.	Vietnam	85.3	1.3	2.19	27	69.5	73.5
12.	Afghanisthan	31.1	3.5	7.18	144	46.9	47.3
13.	Bangladesh	144.4	1.8	3.04	52	63.3	65.1
14.	India	1119.5	1.4	2.85	62	62.7	66.1
15.	Iran	70.3	1.3	2.04	29	69.7	73.0
16.	Nepal	27.7	1.9	3.40	58	62.4	63.4
17.	Pakistan	161.2	21	3.87	73	64.0	64.3
18.	Sri Lanka	20.9	0.8	1.89	15	72.2	77.5
19.	Australia	19.5	1.0	1.75	5	78.3	83.3
20	More Developed Rgr	1214.5	0.2	1.58	7	72.4	79.7
21	Less Developed Rgr	5325.8	1.3	2.79	59	62.5	66.0
22	World	6540.3	1.1	2.58	54	63.9	68.4

Source: The State of World Population 2006 (UNFPA Publication)